

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 22.124, 44.523)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(86, 22.124, 44.523) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(86, 21.878, 44.439)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCCBB
RGB	255, 204, 187
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 73%
CMY	0.0003, 0.2002, 0.2669
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.27, 0.00
HSL	15°, 100%, 87%
HSV	15°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	71.7551, 67.9871, 56.3189
YIQ	217.3110, 35.8530, 5.5250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

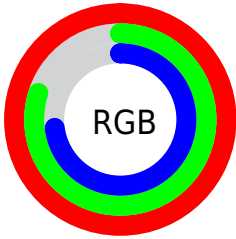
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 210, 187
Decimal	16764091
CIE Lab	86.00, 15.62, 15.32
CIE LCh	86, 21.878, 44.439
Yxy	67.9871, 0.3660, 0.3468
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954171 (0xFFFFCCBB)
YUV	217.3110, -14.9433, 33.0533
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, 11.0429, 17.2211

# Details

The CIELCh color **86, 21.878, 44.439** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **91, 18.376, 227.327**, and the grayscale version is **87, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 6.073, 109.711**, and **66, 21.670, 44.767** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81, 31.350, 44.299**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91, 13.125, 44.710**.

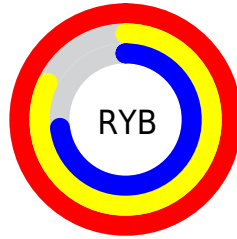
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (80%)

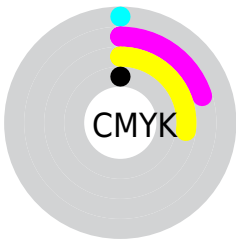
Blue (73%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (73%)

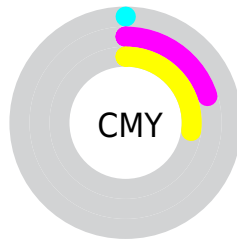


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 21.878, 44.439 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the CIELCh color 86, 21.878, 44.439 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 86, 21.878, 44.439

 86, 21.878, 44.439

 100, 21.878,  
44.439

 76, 21.878, 44.439

 66, 21.878, 44.439

 56, 21.878, 44.439

 46, 21.878, 44.439

 36, 21.878, 44.439

 26, 21.878, 44.439

 16, 21.878, 44.439

 6, 21.878, 44.439

 0, 21.878, 44.439

86, 21.878, 44.439

86, 21.878, 44.439

81, 31.350, 44.299

91, 13.125, 44.710

76, 41.564, 44.302

96, 5.044, 45.011

72, 52.484, 44.480

100, 0.025,  
226.815

67, 63.968, 44.825

64, 75.646, 45.253

60, 86.665, 45.492

58, 95.311, 44.939

57, 97.672, 44.689

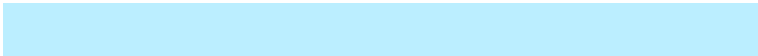
# Harmonies

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



86, 21.878, 44.439



91, 18.376, 227.327

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



86, 21.878, 44.439



86, 21.878, 94.439



86, 21.878, 224.439



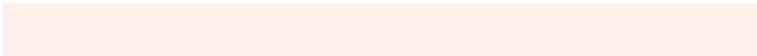
86, 21.878, 274.439

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86, 21.877, 44.447



96, 6.083, 44.977



83, 35.910, 334.156



50, 4.349, 44.934



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86, 21.877, 44.447



83, 26.838, 44.351



94, 26.876, 93.959



50, 4.349, 44.934



43, 78.197, 45.182



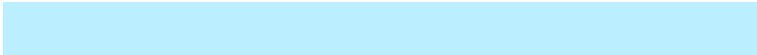
12, 29.248, 40.270



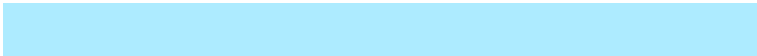


# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



91, 18.376, 227.327



90, 21.654, 227.896



82, 27.381, 281.086



51, 4.111, 226.022



56, 36.878, 246.386

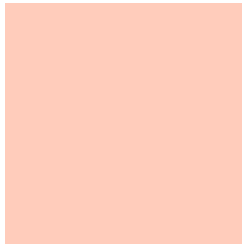


18, 16.491, 240.019



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 21.878, 44.439 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

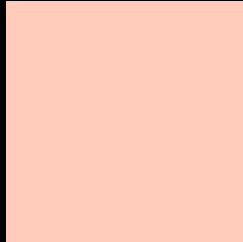
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 21.878, 44.439 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

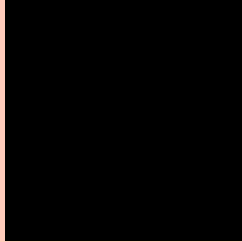
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 86, 21.878, 44.439**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 21.878, 44.439.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 21.878, 44.439.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

86, 21.878, 44.439

### Protanopia

86, 12.581, 91.642

### Deuteranopia

86, 19.130, 55.032



**Tritanopia**  
86, 21.238, 1.054



# Trichromacy



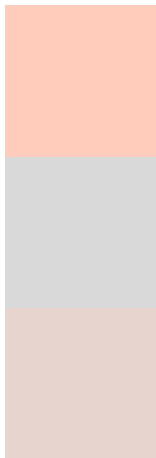
**Original Color**  
86, 21.878, 44.439

**Protanomaly**  
86, 14.601, 68.271

**Deuteranomaly**  
86, 20.177, 51.375

**Tritanomaly**  
86, 20.024, 16.492

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
86, 21.878, 44.439

**Achromatopsia**  
87, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
86, 7.711, 43.729

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 21.878, 44.439 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(255, 204, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 204, 187)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 204, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 204, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 21.878, 44.439 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 204, 187) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 204, 187) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 204, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 204, 187); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 204, 187); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 204, 187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 21.878, 44.439 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 204, 187) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
204, 187) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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